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EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE

State Home and Industrial School
For Girls

SAMARCAND MANOR
EAGLE SPRINGS, N. C.



FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1934

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PERSONNEL

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MISS AGNES MACNAUGHTON	<i>Superintendent</i>
MISS GRACE M. ROBSON, <i>Successor to MISS MACNAUGHTON</i>	<i>Superintendent</i>
MISS CATHERINE IRVING	<i>First Assistant</i>
MISS ADA TOBITT	<i>Budget Officer</i>
MISS JEAN B. FORSYTH	<i>Secretary and Stenographer</i>
DR. M. E. GOUDGE, <i>Medical Director</i>	Durham
DR. J. P. BOWEN, <i>Successor to DR. GOUDGE</i>	Southern Pines
DR. J. P. CHESTER, <i>Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist</i>	Southern Pines
DR. B. B. SHAMBURGER, <i>Dentist</i>	Star

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To HIS EXCELLENCY, J. C. B. EHRINGHAUS, *Governor,*
And The Assembly of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the Eighth Biennial Report for
the years ended June 30, 1934.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. W. A. STANBURY,

President, Board of Directors.

GRACE M. ROBSON,

Acting Superintendent.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

DR. A. W. STANBURY, *President,*
And Members of the Board of Directors.

DEAR DR. STANBURY:

My report is being submitted in the form of recommendations following a survey of existing conditions. Since February 11, 1934, as Acting Superintendent, my study has been concentrated on the minimum basic needs of the children in the face of marked reduction in budget.

It is not always true that complete study of a child has been made previous to her admission to Samarcand. This is due to the lack of funds and facilities in the local community for making complete enough study. It was because of this fact that regulations concerning Admission procedure, Parole and Discharge were drafted and submitted for your approval. The main points are as follows:

I. ADMISSIONS:

1. NEW ADMISSIONS:

- (a) That admissions be based upon age limitations; ranging from 10th to 16th birth-date. All case records of the girl must be accompanied by birth-certificates.
- (b) No girl shall be accepted until a Psychological examination report is submitted. If Psychological examination cannot be arranged, the child will then be admitted conditionally; pending decision of the Classification Committee of the Samarcand School. It will be understood that the child will be removed by the Superintendent of Welfare of the County from which she is committed, if the Classification Committee finds the child not mentally capable of benefiting by training, or is in need of permanent custodial care.

II. PAROLE PROCEDURE:

1. Any child shall be paroled or discharged by the Superintendent and the Parole Committee of the Board of Directors when, in their judgement, the child is a suitable prospect for parole or discharge.

(a) Eligibility for Parole or Discharge shall be based upon findings of the Social Case Study made by the Classification Committee of Samarcand Manor School. The period of training and discipline shall be indeterminate, depending upon the individual needs of the child. An effort shall be made to study the child and learn the principal cause or causes, which brought her to the school. And upon this study determine what means are available for her rehabilitation and release in the Community. The problem involved is in many instances one of preparing the Community for the offender as well as preparing the girl for re-adjustment.

(b) The Classification Procedure requires an examination by each of the following:

The Medical Department
The Psychological Department
The Chaplain
The Principal of the School
The Vocational Director
The Self-Government Leader
The County Welfare Worker and Local Agencies

Such intensive studies brought together for group discussion at stated intervals, called Classification Meetings, give the Superintendent an accurate and complete analysis of the type of individual child with whom she has to deal.

(c) Parole Recommendation, based upon such combined judgment of such a group, should give proof that individual objectives have been achieved. All such decisions should be kept within the limitations of the Statutes governing the School Administration in the State.

III. RE-ADMISSION OF PAROLEES:

Re-admission of a Parolee shall be based upon a reclassification of the individual, the period of stay after return to the school shall be decided by the Classification Committee after study of factors causing the child's return from the Community.

IV. ADMISSIONS OR RE-COMMITMENT:

Re-Commitment shall be based upon the same procedure as first commitment, depending upon age and mental status and the earlier study of the Classification Committee.

It is to be hoped that the time may come when Institutional care will be recommended to Juvenile Court only after every resource of family and Community has been used to adjust the child in either her own family or a foster home. At best the Institution can only be a substitute for normal home life, which should furnish a sense of security and an opportunity for development which should be every child's right. Our recent child welfare point of view considers Institutional care only as a temporary period of care and training—as a part of a larger scheme of Social Diagnosis and treatment. After this training the child is but one unit in a family plan of rehabilitation. Again the child may of necessity be removed from the family environment in order to prevent delinquency.

The newer purpose of the Institution makes it imperative that the Institution utilize all that is known to us of scientific methods of dealing with causal factors and the treatment of individual delinquents. It demands a well trained staff of workers, teachers, and supervisors in the Institution working in closest coöperation with all Social Welfare agencies of the Community.

If the child is to be returned to the Community and to normal family life as soon as possible, the Social Agencies will be preparing the environment for the return of the child. The Institution should be conducted as an Educational Institution, with school facilities and staff adequate to teach problem children, the mentally handicapped and others needing understanding care, training and guidance.

As a starting point in treatment of Social ills we have taken pattern from the best Medical Practice—Diagnosis—following a thorough analysis of the complex symptoms—is made before treatment is started. In other words the operation is not performed until there is reasonable certainty of diagnosis.

After diagnosis the treatment is fitted to the individual case, either fairly well standardized or specialized in some cases. Diagnosis, either Medical or Social, cannot be made en masse. Each child studied is an individual with a complex of systems

with a wide range of differences. A study of these individual differences as to mental ability, physical handicaps, social attitudes, spiritual and moral development, her recreational and educational achievements and limitations, suggest a few of the factors entering into such study. A clear insight into those factors, which have influenced the child's adjustments to life, is necessary before the administration head and workers of an Institution can prepare to give the child the intelligent understanding and training, which the Community has a right to expect of the Institution.

A Classification procedure, which has been fairly generally adopted as a standard routine method in most Institutions for Juvenile Delinquents, divides itself into these phases:

(1) Diagnosis:

Classification of each child for the purpose of diagnosis, and setting of goals to be attained, if possible.

(2) Treatment:

Assisting each child to attain the individual goals, and preparation of the environment for return of the child to the community when goals are attained.

(3) After Care on Parole:

Determination of the child's fitness for returning to family life in the community.

Readjustment during parole.

The Classification requires that each child during a period of observation after admission be studied by the various members of the Institution staff and reports be submitted in abstract form for incorporation in the child's record. These reports, together with the studies made by the Welfare Agencies previous to the child's commitment, constitute the material to be used in group discussion at regular meetings to be held for purpose of diagnosis. A complete study includes reports of Social Investigator, Psychologist, Physician, Recreation Leader, Principal of School, Occupational Director, the Chaplain.

The Social investigator's report will give information concerning the social factors, which have influenced the child's welfare and especially stressing the liabilities and assets that are to be taken into consideration in future planning.

The Physician gives information on positive physical findings, giving the Committee the benefit of his knowledge of organic or functional abnormalities.

The Psychologist and Psychiatrist determine the child's intelligence level, emotional trends, judgment, desires and thwartings. Looks for personality defects and special aptitudes. His reports, together with those of the Principal of the School will help determine literary and educational limitations, special academic interests, and vocational ambitions of the child.

The Occupational Director should call attention to the special goals to be set in training of the child.

The Recreational Director has a fine opportunity to study the child's reactions to group play and should note, for group discussion, special personality traits, desirable or otherwise; special abilities in leadership, attitude toward self and others. Any special interest in recreation lines are added: such as musical talent or previous training in group activities.

Regular meetings of these Specialists are held at which the administrative head or her assistant, should preside. These reports are presented and a general discussion of the problems follows. From these a constructive plan is outlined, goals are set for the care and training of each child. Such plan is tentative. A re-Classification can be made at any time by request of any member of the Classification Committee. Such a system provides a routine plan for individualized study; a scientific basis for follow-up with treatment; outlines the corrective treatment, which can be carried out in an Institution; suggests changes in environment when the child is returned to live in the community.

The major interests in Institutional treatment centers in giving individualized treatment. The child is to be prepared to make the more difficult adjustment to life on his return home. He is to be taught to become a useful citizen and not to be just a good child in a daily routine of Institutional life—to meet these requirements—in school plans and Institutional life—requires much initiative and imagination on the part of the teachers, house-mothers, physician, play leaders, and all who are the child's daily advisers. Coöperation and interest of all workers bring to the child a substitute for security, which they lack in their home situations, and will assist greatly in the child's development of self-control and self-determination.

Medical treatment, vocational guidance and Departmental training, academic classes, play activities of the Institution, should all be patterned to fit the requirements of individual care

and training. Usual public school curricula must be modified in such a way as to face the child's needs. Staff and employees must be constantly in training to understand the needs brought out in classification studies. Institutional routine work should be organized to give the maximum of training value, based on the child's needs.

While the child is being studied and given specialized correctional care in the institution, the parole worker should make full investigation of the home possibilities for the child's return. The Welfare Agencies should be called upon to help rehabilitate the family, so that her situation may be less complex for the child on her return.

A Re-classification, or Pre-parole Review, should be the basis of a study of each child before parole is recommended. No child should be paroled until a majority of the committee agree as to her eligibility. Pre-parole study should bring before the committee: the initial goals set, progress notes, and all information bearing on the eligibility of the child for a re-adjustment in the more normal life of home.

Upon their findings the Committee bases its recommendation to the Parole Board. The Committee may advise:

- (a) Parole under careful supervision.
- (b) Transfer to other Institution for care or training.
- (c) Postponement of release, for change of goals, which may seem advisable.

Parole

Parole release following a period of correctional training and treatment, is not unlike convalescence from serious illness. The transition period is fraught with hazards. It is the real test of the cure. It demands wise supervision, keen insight into the difficult adjustments to be made, release from restraint of Institutional routine; setting a healthy pace; the joys of independence, or the depression and sense of insecurity, on release from the close guiding hand, all present psychological hurdles.

A clear insight into the child's particular needs, while under study at the Institution, makes one more tolerant when frequent relapses occur and the return of the child for further Institutional care is indicated.

Classification Procedure from the standpoint of institutional treatment is proving itself to be the most constructive plan in use, in that it provides:

- (a) An ideal administrative system for individualized routine case study and record keeping.
- (b) A scientific basis for modern diagnosis and treatment of juvenile offenders.
- (c) A routine check-up on progress and proofs of eligibility for re-adjustment in the Community.

From this study the Classification Committee has learned that the children sent to Samarcand School during this biennium for correction and training fall into three rather definite groups, as follows:

First Group: Approximately one-half, who can benefit by academic school based on the standard Course of Study outlined by the State Department of Education.

Second Group: Approximately one-fourth, who are mentally dull or retarded, who could be particularly benefited by vocational guidance and training in classes especially organized to stimulate interest and skill in manual lines based on individual pursuits of the community to which they are likely to return.

Third Group: Approximately one-fourth who cannot benefit by any formal class work, and who will not be capable of self-maintenance in the community.

By this analysis we are faced with facts concerning a school program adequate to meet the needs of the individual child.

To meet these needs for the coming term our school programme will be organized as follows:

First Group: With six teachers to cover the first classification, or those fitted for standard academic classes.

Second Group: With two teachers for the second grouping, or vocational classes.

Third Group: The third grouping will be given occupational guidance in departments throughout the Institution.

The last named group constitutes the major problem in discipline and re-education. There is a question whether Samarcand School should accept the children who are low grade defective delinquents—below a given intelligence quotient. If accepted a further study must be made to give adequate supervision and

straight custodial care during their stay. If paroled, application for sterilization should be made to the Eugenics Board before they be permitted to return to the community. If paroled after sterilization, they will still continue to be potential criminals for the reason that they haven't the mental capacity to meet situations and give judgments between right and wrong standards.

These are the points in question as to admission of this group at Samarcand School. Economically it would seem wiser to plan for permanent control of the low grade defective delinquents in an institution planned especially for the feeble-minded, who cannot become adjusted in the community again.

Extra Curricular Activities have been stimulated as part of a training for more wholesome use of leisure time. Membership is voluntary and the children find competition and companionships a good outlet for the energies and emotions common to adolescent years.

At the present time there are the following activities:

Scouts and Playground

Dramatics and Glee Club

Home Makers Club

Nature Study

Toy Orchestra—for small children

Dietaries

Regular weekly meetings of the Superintendent with the Cottage Dietitians have been inaugurated. Minimum thrift allowances for children's food as outlined by the White House Conference last year were taken as the basis for formulating the food schedules of our School. Balanced rations on a limited budget was our objective. Quarterly food purchases were based on these allowances. Farm production of food was planned last Spring to give variety and balance to the diets. Much has been accomplished in improving the diets. The Dietitians have given unstintingly of their time and skill to put to the best use the food provided. The farm has shown considerable increase in production. The canning in Cottages and cannery has conserved all surplus and will help considerably in feeding the children during the lean year, which the Institution is facing on account of the increase in price in most food commodities.

The death of Dr. Delia Dixon-Carroll on May 17, 1934, came as a shock to all who were associated with her throughout the State. Samarcand Manor has felt her friendly guiding hand in the formulating of its policies and plans in the balmy days and up through these lean years. Dr. Carroll's death is a distinct loss to the School and to those of us who looked to her for courage and counsel.

My close observations have covered only a few months of time at Samarcand Manor. My friendly feeling toward it has been the growth of years. It has stood out as one of the best Institutions of its kind in the States. Those of us who have known Miss MacNaughton personally and of her great work at Samarcand School, as well as her influence in the work with juveniles wherever we have been privileged to meet her, count her one of the outstanding women in the field. The spirit of Samarcand, the wonderfully well equipped plant, and the great family of young women whom she has helped to help themselves, all reflect her great spirit and understanding heart which has made her a success in her work. The one who undertakes the task of carrying on Miss MacNaughton's work now that ill health prevents her return as Superintendent, must find courage and inspiration from the example she has given.

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. ROBSON.

MEDICAL REPORT

June 30, 1932, to June 30, 1934

New girls examined	260
Tonsillectomies performed in our own Infirmary	40
Girls returned to their counties for appendectomies	3
Girls returned to their counties for tonsillectomies	3
Pregnant girls returned to their counties for care	3

Regular weekly visits, at which time any illnesses are treated. If any illnesses of seeming seriousness develops in the meantime, the doctor is called and comes.

Respectfully submitted,

J. P. BOWEN, M. D.

DENTIST'S REPORT

June 30, 1932, to June 30, 1934

Dental examinations	164
Teeth cleaned	48
Amalgan fillings	47
Enamel fillings	2
Extractions	14
Gums treated	5

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SHAMBURGER, D.D.S.

NURSE'S REPORT

June 30, 1932, to June 30, 1934

Acne	668
Boils and infections	891
Burns and scalds	338
Bruises	139
Constipation	889
Colds and sore throats	1,125
Cuts and abrasions	777
Earache	179

Chapped skin and lips	148
Eruptions	280
Headache	205
Impetigo	916
Indigestion	72
Insect bites and stings	16
Influenza—Girls	42
Menstrual disorders	312
Poison oak and ivy	111
Ringworm	19
Scabies	35
Sprains and strains	150
Styes	99
Sunburn	18
Tonic	2,119
Toothache	30
Warts	140
Days in hospital	2,119
New girls admitted and examined	260
Girls weighed	4,419
Wassermanns taken	487
Smears for Gonorrhea taken	957
Specimen of feces sent to laboratory for examination for hookworm	186
Specimen of urine sent to laboratory	6
Vaccination for small pox	50
Typhoid vaccine given	453
Tetanus antitoxin given	12
Diphtheria Toxoid	234
Schick tests given	103
Cold serum given	906
Added to treatment for Gonorrhea	86
Relieved from treatment for Gonorrhea	101
Added to treatment for lues—Girls	5
Number girls treated for lues	16
Relieved from treatment lues by transferral—Girls	4
Douches given for Gonorrhea	4,692
Special treatments for Gonorrhea	4,911
Fourteen Girls:	
Intramuscular injection of sulphurarsphenamine	12
Intramuscular injection of iodobismutol	52
Intramuscular injection of bismarsen	14
Intramuscular injection of mercury succinamide	98
Mixed treatment for lues	342
Chicken pox	3
Measles	3

CHRISTMAS GIFTS, 1932

\$50 for Victrola Records, by A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.

1 Package for Guilford County girl—Miss Mary E. Holt, Greensboro.

3 Packages for Durham County girls—Welfare Department of Durham County.

1 Package for "someone who will not get anything"—Welfare Department of Durham County.

7 Packages for Catawba County girls—Welfare Department of Catawba County.

6 Packages for Wake County girls—Welfare Department of Wake County.

1 Package for Wake County girl—Mrs. M. M. Patterson, Raleigh.

1 Package for Wake County girl—Miss Mamie Speas, Raleigh.

1 Package for Wake County girl—Mrs. W. J. Rhodes, Raleigh.

1 Package for Alamance County girl—Welfare Department of Alamance County.

2 Packages for Cabarrus County girls—Welfare Department of Cabarrus County.

2 Packages for Davidson County girls—Welfare Department of Davidson County.

1 Package for Orange County girl—Welfare Department of Orange County.

4 Packages for Currituck County girls—Currituck School, Currituck County.

4 Packages for Mecklenburg County girls—King's Daughters, Charlotte.

6 Packages for Pitt County girls—Patient Circle of King's Daughters, Greenville.

2 Packages for High Point girls—City Welfare Department of High Point.

23 Packages for Guilford County girls—Welfare Department of Guilford County.

4 Packages for Greensboro girls—City Welfare Department of Greensboro.

1 Package for Pamlico County girl—Welfare Department of Pamlico County.

7 Packages for Rowan County girls—Welfare Department of Rowan County.

5 Packages for Burke County girls—Welfare Department of Burke County.

1 Package for Madison County girl—Tena K. Davis, member Welfare Board of Madison County.

3 Packages for Craven County girls—Mrs A. T. Land, New Bern.

7 Packages for McDowell County girls—E. H. Dysart, Marion.

3 Dolls for three girls specified—Miss Fair, Flora McDonald College, Advisor of Social Work, Red Springs.

A Book Mark for every girl—Meredith College girls.

2 Packages for Avery County girls—Welfare Department of Avery County.

Greetings for every girl—A. W. McBane, Fairfield, Conn.

Lamp for the girls—Woman's Club, Raileigh.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS, 1933

\$50 for girls' Christmas—A. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

2 Packages for Edgecombe County girls—Welfare Department of Edgecombe County.

1 Package for Guilford County girl—Miss Mary E. Holt, Greensboro.

3 Packages for Alamance County girls—Welfare Department of Alamance County.

3 Packages for Washington County girls—Mrs. W. C. Brewer of Welfare Department of Plymouth.

5 Packages for Pitt County girls—Welfare Department of Pitt County.

2 Packages for High Point girls—City Welfare Department of High Point.

1 Package for Greensboro girl—City Welfare Department of Greensboro.

20 Packages for Guilford County girls—Welfare Department of Guilford County.

4 Packages for Gaston County girls—Welfare Department of Gaston County.

5 Packages for Craven County girls—Mrs. J. J. Lewis, Chairman, Box 258, New Bern.

3 Packages for Craven County girls—Business Women's Circle, 1st Baptist Church, New Bern.

1 Package for Craven County girl—Welfare Department of Craven County.

2 Packages for Avery County girls—Welfare Department of Avery County.

1 Package for Burke County girl—First Methodist Church, Morganton.

1 Package for Burke County girl—Mrs. Jones Sunday School Class, Morganton.

3 Packages for Burke County girls—Welfare Department of Burke County.

10 Dolls and home-made candy for various named girls and for one "forgotten child"—Miss Georgia Booth, Southern Pines.

5 Packages for Duplin County girls—Welfare Department of Duplin County.

4 Packages for Wake County girls—Welfare Department of Wake County.

1 Package for Orange County girls—Welfare Department of Orange County.

1 Package for Catawba County girl—Welfare Department of Guilford County.

1 Package for Avery County girl—Miss Marion Anderson, Banner Elk.

1 Package for Currituck girl—Miss Idell Buchan, Currituck.

2 Packages for Yancey County girls—Welfare Department of Yancey County.

1 Package for Anson County girl—Welfare Department of Anson County.

6 Packages for Wilkes County girls—Advanced Class of Girls, 1st Baptist Church, North Wilkesboro.

8 Packages for Iredell County girls—Welfare Department of Iredell County.

3 Packages for Currituck County girls—Currituck Teachers, Currituck.

TABLE NO. 1
GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Date of Opening-----	July 18, 1918
2. Plant: Total value-----	\$ 585,820.81

	YEARS ENDED					
	June 30, 1933			June 30, 1934		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
3. Total acreage of property owned-----		380.4			380.4	
Additional acreage rented-----						
Total acreage under cultivation-----		150			166	
4. Officers and employees:	June 30, 1933			June 30, 1934		
Actually in service at end of year:	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Superintendent-----		1			1	
Chief assistant-----					1	
Budget officer and bookkeeper-----		1			1	
Secretary and stenographer-----		1			1	
Teachers-----		7			7	
Domestic science-----		5			6	
Hall counselors-----		6			7	
Laundry-----		1			1	
Physician-----		1		1		
Nurse-----		1			1	
Athletic director-----		1			1	
Farm workers-----	1	2			2	
Store keeper-----					1	
Dairy workers-----	3			3		
Engineer and plumber-----	1			1		
Carpenter-----	1			1		
Utilities-----	1			1		
Totals-----	7	27	34	7	30	37
Average population-----		213			223	
Cost per capita per annum (all sources)-----		238.62			220.33	
Cost per capita per annum (own receipts)-----		.80			1.58	
Cost per capita per annum (appropriation)-----		237.82			218.75	

TABLE NO. 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1933	June 30, 1934
RECEIPTS		
1. Balance on hand from previous year-----	\$ 4,164.13	\$ 4,046.37
2. Appropriation-----	87,600.00	50,750.00
3. Received from Emergency Loan Fund-----		
4. Received from all other sources including institutional receipts-----	170.28	353.50
5. Total receipts-----	<u>\$ 91,934.41</u>	<u>\$ 55,149.87</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
Expenditures for Maintenance		
6. Salaries and wages-----	\$ 20,111.02	\$ 18,047.48
7. Provisions (food)-----	8,177.77	8,400.95
8. Fuel, light and water-----	5,368.45	5,739.10
9. All other expenditures for maintenance-----	17,122.01	16,947.15
10. Total expenditures for maintenance-----	<u>\$ 50,779.25</u>	<u>\$ 49,134.68</u>
11. Expenditures for permanent improvements including additional land and buildings-----	117.76	
12. Expenditures for all other purposes-----		
13. Total expenditures-----	<u>\$ 50,897.01</u>	<u>\$ 49,134.68</u>
14. Amount reverted to General Fund-----	36,991.03	1,968.82
15. Balance on hand at close of year-----	4,046.37	4,046.37
16. Total disbursements including balance and amount reverted to General Fund-----	<u>\$ 91,934.41</u>	<u>\$ 55,149.87</u>

TABLE NO. 3
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1933	June 30, 1934
Number on Books First of Year:		
1. In institution	171	224
2. In custody outside institution		
3. Total number first of year	171	224
Admissions During Year:		
4. From courts	152	108
5. Transferred from other institutions		
6. Parole violators returned	5	13
7. Escapes recaptured	2	3
8. Others (returned to go to school)	1	
9. Others (returned from vacations)		3
10. Others (returned from hospitalization)		6
11. Total admissions (4 to 10 inclusive)	160	133
12. Total under care (3 and 11)	331	357
Discharged During the Year:		
13. Paroled	71	105
14. Discharged	33	33
15. Escaped	3	8
16. Died		
17. Transferred to other institutions		
18. Others (away on months vacation)		4
19. Discharged (children under 10 years)		27
20. Total discharges (13 to 19 inclusive)	107	177
21. In institution at end of year	224	180
22. Average daily resident population during the year	213	223
23. Normal capacity	300	

TABLE NO. 4

AGE	Total	GRADES									
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Five	2	2									
Six	4	4									
Seven	5	4	1								
Eight	1		1								
Nine	10	4	4	1	1						
Ten	4	3		1							
Eleven	12	4	1	4	3						
Twelve	9		3	2	2	1	1				
Thirteen	24	3	2	5	6	5	3				
Fourteen	28	1		5	5	6	3	7	1		
Fifteen	34	3	2	1	3	7	8	6	3	1	
Sixteen	37	2	2	4	2	7	5	9	3	3	
Seventeen	40		2	1	3	4	11	10	3	5	1
Eighteen	9		1			1	1		1	3	2
Nineteen	5						1	2		1	1
Total	224	30	19	24	25	31	33	34	11	13	4

TABLE NO. 4—Continued

AGE	Total	GRADES									
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Nine	2	1	1								
Ten	3			3							
Eleven	9	1		4	4						
Twelve	17			4	5	6	1	1			
Thirteen	18	1	4	1	4	4	2	2			
Fourteen	29	2	2	1	3	5	11	4	1		
Fifteen	45	1	2	9	7	7	7	8	3	1	
Sixteen	29	1	1	1	5	6	6	3	4	1	1
Seventeen	23			1	1	2	5	9	2	3	
Eighteen	1		1								
Nineteen	4							1	3		
Total	180	7	11	24	29	30	33	30	10	5	1

TABLE NO. 5
OVER AGE GRADE DISTRIBUTION

GRADES	Total	SCHOOL YEAR 1932-1933											
		NUMBER YEARS OVER AGE											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
First	30	6	4	—	4	3	4	—	3	1	3	2	—
Second	19	1	1	4	—	1	3	2	—	2	2	2	1
Third	24	—	1	1	4	2	5	5	1	4	1	—	—
Fourth	25	1	—	3	2	6	5	3	2	3	—	—	—
Fifth	31	—	—	1	5	6	7	7	4	1	—	—	—
Sixth	33	—	—	—	1	3	3	8	5	11	1	1	—
Seventh	34	—	—	7	6	9	10	—	2	—	—	—	—
Eighth	11	—	1	3	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ninth	13	—	1	3	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenth	4	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	224	8	8	23	32	37	39	25	17	22	7	5	1

TABLE NO. 5—Continued
OVER AGE GRADE DISTRIBUTION

GRADES	Total	SCHOOL YEAR 1933-1934											
		NUMBER YEARS OVER AGE											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
First	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	1
Second	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	1	—
Third	24	—	—	—	3	4	4	1	1	9	1	1	—
Fourth	29	—	—	4	5	4	3	7	5	1	—	—	—
Fifth	30	—	—	6	4	5	7	6	2	—	—	—	—
Sixth	33	—	1	2	11	7	6	5	—	1	—	—	—
Seventh	30	1	2	4	8	3	9	—	3	—	—	—	—
Eighth	10	—	1	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ninth	5	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenth	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	180	2	5	21	38	26	29	24	13	14	4	3	1

TABLE NO. 6
ADMISSIONS WITH REFERENCE TO EDUCATION AND AGE

GRADES	Total	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1933													
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Never Attended School.....	7	1	3	2							1				
First.....	27				4	4	4	3	2	4	1	3		1	1
Second.....	15					2				3	2	4	2	2	
Third.....	16							4	2		5	1	4		
Fourth.....	23								2	4	7	3	6	1	
Fifth.....	24								1	1	1	5	9	7	
Sixth.....	15									1		3	7	2	2
Seventh.....	12										1	4	6	1	
Eighth.....	8											2	4	1	1
Ninth.....	4												4		
Tenth.....	1													1	
Eleventh.....	0														
Total.....	152	1	3	2	4	6	4	7	7	13	17	25	42	16	4

TABLE NO. 6—Continued
ADMISSIONS WITH REFERENCE TO EDUCATION AND AGE

GRADES	Total	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934													
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Never Attended School.....	3	2	1												
First.....	9				1	2				1	2	2	1		
Second.....	8						1	1	1	1	1	2	2		
Third.....	15					1		1	3	2	3	5			
Fourth.....	22					1	1	2	3	3	7	5			
Fifth.....	17								1	4	2	9	1		
Sixth.....	18								2	4	5	6	1		
Seventh.....	11								1	1	3	4	2		
Eighth.....	4									1	2	1			
Ninth.....	1											1			
Tenth.....	0														
Total.....	108	2	1	0	2	3	2	4	12	18	26	34	4	0	

TABLE NO. 7
PARENTAL STATUS OF THOSE IN INSTITUTION AT END OF YEAR

PARENTAL STATUS AT TIME OF ADMISSION	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1933	June 30, 1934
Both Parents Living:		
Congenial.....	22	13
Not congenial.....	12	5
Father poor provider.....	11	12
Incapacitated:		
Father.....		3
Mother.....	4	7
Separated.....	19	14
Divorced.....	5	2
Deserted.....	8	11
Total number both parents living.....	88	67
Orphans.....	38	13
Half Orphans:		
Father dead.....	46	51
Mother dead.....	45	45
Mother not married.....	7	4
Total.....	224	180
Girls with step parents:		
Step-father.....	13	16
Step-mother.....	6	11

TABLE NO. 8
OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF GIRLS IN INSTITUTION AT END OF THE YEAR

OCCUPATION	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1933	June 30, 1934
Father:		
Father dead.....	67	62
Occupation unknown.....	40	23
Owns farm.....	9	8
Tenant farmer.....	31	18
Invalid.....	7	3
State hospital.....	1	1
Blind.....	0	1
Textile.....	15	9
Day laborer.....	16	5
Blacksmith.....	1	3
Works for lumber company.....	1	1
Fireman.....	1	1
Penitentiary.....	3	3
Chain gang.....	2	6
Mechanic.....	1	0
Painter.....	1	1
Miner.....	1	1
Superintendent of oil mill.....	1	0
Cabinet maker.....	1	0
Worker in cigarette factory.....	1	0
Carpenter.....	4	1
Runs restaurant.....	2	1
Saw mill worker.....	1	1
Operates filling station.....	1	1
Soldier.....	1	0
Saw mill owner.....	0	1
Truck driver.....	2	0
Fisherman.....	1	1
Wireless operator.....	1	1
Telegraph operator.....	1	0
Railroad man.....	1	0
Salesman.....	1	0
Odd jobs.....	3	1
Clerk in clothing store.....	1	0
Logger.....	1	0
Disabled war veteran.....	0	1
Works for R. J. R. Tobacco Co.....	0	1
C. W. A. worker.....	0	3
Barber.....	0	1
Lumber inspector.....	0	1
Unemployed.....	1	11
Deserted family.....	2	7
Doctor.....	0	1
Total.....	224	180

TABLE NO. 8—Continued
OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF GIRLS IN INSTITUTION AT END OF THE YEAR

OCCUPATION	YEARS ENDED	
	June 30, 1933	June 30, 1934
Mother:		
Dead	51	57
Occupation unknown	53	29
Housekeeping	57	40
Helps on farm	9	6
Cotton mill	11	7
Domestic	2	2
Seamstress	2	2
County home	1	2
Day laborer	3	2
Prostitute	8	7
Invalid	3	5
Tobacco factory	2	1
Knitting mill	1	
Overall factory	2	
Works in dairy	1	
Runs boarding house		2
Runs business college	1	
State hospital	1	3
Deserted family	10	6
Seamstress	1	2
Takes in washing	3	4
Works in laundry	2	1
Farm colony		1
Penitentiary		1
Total	224	180

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1932-33—1933-34

TABLE NO. 9
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY COUNTIES

COUNTY	On Roll June 30, 1932	Committed June 30, 1932 to June 30, 1933	Paroled June 30, 1932 to June 30, 1933	On Roll June 30, 1933	Committed June 30, 1933 to June 30, 1934	Paroled June 30, 1933 to June 30, 1934	On Roll June 30, 1934
Alamance	1	2	1	2	1	0	3
Alexander	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anson	5	0	2	0	0	2	1
Avery	1	2	1	2	0	0	2
Beaufort	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Brunswick	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Buncombe	5	3	4	4	0	2	2
Burke	4	3	4	3	2	2	3
Cabarrus	1	1	0	2	2	1	3
Caldwell	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Camden	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Carteret	4	2	3	3	0	2	1
Catawba	6	2	6	2	1	2	1
Cherokee	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Columbus	4	5	4	5	4	3	6
Craven	5	3	4	4	2	2	4
Cumberland	0	4	0	4	2	3	3
Currituck	0	4	0	4	0	0	4
Dare	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Davidson	4	0	2	2	0	2	0
Davie	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
Duplin	0	4	1	3	2	1	4
Durham	2	6	2	6	5	5	6
Edgecombe	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
Forsyth	1	5	1	5	3	1	7
Franklin	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Gaston	3	0	2	3	5	3	5
Graham	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Granville	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Greene	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Guilford	22	23	12	33	4	23	14
Halifax	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Harnett	0	3	0	3	4	1	6
Haywood	5	4	3	6	2	5	3
Henderson	2	11	2	11	3	8	6
Hoke	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Iredell	3	4	0	7	2	3	6
Jackson	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Johnston	2	3	1	4	0	3	1
Lenoir	0	1	0	1	2	0	3
McDowell	2	7	1	8	0	2	6
Madison	0	2	0	2	1	1	2
Mecklenburg	6	6	5	7	8	5	10
Mitchell	2	3	0	5	1	2	4
Montgomery	1	0	0	1	2	1	2
Moore	8	0	5	3	4	4	3
Nash	3	0	2	1	1	1	1
Orange	1	0	0	1	1	0	2

TABLE NO. 9
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY COUNTIES—(Continued)

COUNTY	On Roll June 30, 1932	Committed June 30, 1932 to June 30, 1933	Paroled June 30, 1932 to June 30, 1933	On Roll June 30, 1933	Committed June 30, 1933 to June 30, 1934	Paroled June 30, 1933 to June 30, 1934	On Roll June 30, 1934
Onslow	3	1	3	1	0	0	1
Pamlico	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Pasquotank	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pitt	6	4	3	7	4	4	7
Richmond	1	2	1	2	0	2	0
Robeson	9	5	2	12	0	11	1
Rockingham	4	0	2	2	3	3	2
Rowan	6	3	3	6	2	5	3
Rutherford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sampson	4	4	4	4	2	3	3
Stanley	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stokes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Surry	2	1	2	1	0	0	1
Swain	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Transylvania	1	2	0	3	1	2	2
Union	0	7	0	7	5	7	5
Wake	6	2	3	5	5	7	3
Washington	1	0	0	1	2	0	3
Watauga	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Wayne	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
Wilkes	7	1	2	6	4	5	5
Wilson	4	0	2	2	0	2	0
Yancey	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
Total	171	158	105	224	106	150	180

**STATE HOME AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS**

SAMARCAND, N. C.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1934

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1932-33—1933-34

EXHIBIT "A"

Revenues and Expenditures

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1933 and 1934

	Fiscal Year 1932-1933	Fiscal Year 1933-1934
REVENUES		
Balance Appropriation account, June 30, 1932-----	\$ 3,223.36	\$ 4,046.37
Balance Allotment account, June 30, 1933-----	940.77	
	\$ 4,164.13	
EXPENDITURES		
Bickett Hall and Gardner Hall: Albemarle Heating and Plumbing Co.-----	\$ 23.91	
Rhoads and Company-----	93.85	
	\$ 117.76	
Balance at end of year-----	\$ 4,046.37	\$ 4,046.37

EXHIBIT "B"

Revenues and Expenditures

MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1933 and 1934

	Fiscal Year 1932-1933	Fiscal Year 1933-1934
REVENUES		
Appropriations:		
Chapter 429, 1931-----	\$ 87,600.00	
Chapter 282, 1933-----		\$ 50,750.00
Institutional receipts-----	170.28	353.50
Total revenues-----	\$ 87,770.28	\$ 51,103.50
EXPENDITURES		
Administration-----	\$ 6,033.79	\$ 6,133.75
Instruction-----	3,934.82	2,692.38
Custodial care-----	28,731.15	27,528.16
Operation of plant-----	6,954.91	7,284.56
Maintenance of plant-----	3,440.38	3,401.34
Additions and betterments-----	1,684.20	2,094.49
Total expenditures-----	\$ 50,779.25	\$ 49,134.68
Excess revenue over expense-----	\$ 36,991.03	\$ 1,968.82
Balance reverted to General Fund-----	\$ 36,991.03	\$ 1,968.82

EXHIBIT "C"

AVERAGE POPULATION AND MAINTENANCE PER CAPITA COST

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1933 and 1934

	Fiscal Year 1932-1933	Fiscal Year 1933-1934
Administration	\$ 28.35	\$ 27.51
Instruction	18.49	12.07
Subsistence	49.45	48.90
Housekeeping	19.76	17.07
Wearing apparel	8.80	3.28
Laundry	3.89	3.14
Medical care	9.10	6.93
Recreation	2.97	2.78
Farm-garden-dairy	39.40	39.58
Cannery	.11	.13
Auxiliary to custodial care	1.54	1.62
Operation of plant	32.68	32.67
Maintenance of plant	10.31	8.46
Insurance	5.86	6.80
Additions and betterments	7.91	9.39
Totals	\$ 238.62	\$ 220.33
Average number of pupils	213	223

EXHIBIT "D"

Statement of Institutional Receipts

MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Two Years Ended June 30, 1933 and 1934

	Fiscal Year 1932-1933	Fiscal Year 1933-1934
Administration		
Instruction		
Custodial care		
Housekeeping	\$ 1.00	
Farm:		
Peach orchard	109.28	\$ 297.00
Dairy and hogs	60.00	56.50
Operation of plant		
Maintenance of plant		
Totals	\$ 170.28	\$ 353.50

FARM AND DAIRY

June 30, 1933

	Quantity	Price	Amount	Total
Farm Production:				
Milk	191,026.9 pounds	.07	\$ 13,371.88	
Beef	1,945 pounds	.10	194.50	
Pork	6,257 pounds	.08	500.56	
Veal	240 pounds	.15	36.00	
Chickens	293 pounds	.15	43.95	
Ducks	309 pounds	.10	30.90	
Hen eggs	344 dozen	.15	51.60	
Duck eggs	30 dozen	.15	4.50	
Vegetables:				
Beans, butter	2,559 pounds	.08	204.72	
Beans, string	1,086 pounds	.03	32.58	
Beans, snap	112 pounds	.03	3.36	
Beets	1,638 pounds	.03	49.14	
Cabbage	2,740 pounds	.01½	41.10	
Carrots	532 pounds	.04	21.28	
Collards	1,104 pounds	.02	22.08	
Corn	1,228 pounds	.03	36.84	
Cucumbers	1,100 pounds	.03	33.00	
Onions	403 pounds	.03	12.09	
Peas, field	420 pounds	.03	12.60	
Peas, garden	1,829 pounds	.10	182.90	
Potatoes, Irish	235 bushels	1.50	352.50	
Potatoes, sweet	400 bushels	.75	300.00	
Radishes	308 pounds	.02	6.16	
Squash	725 pounds	.03	21.75	
Tomatoes	4,852 pounds	.05	242.60	
Turnips	5,683 pounds	.03	170.49	
Turnip greens	1,935 pounds	.01	19.35	
Melons:				
Citrons	145 pounds	.03	4.35	
Watermelons	200	.10	20.00	
Fruit:				
Pears	2 bushels	.25	.50	
Peaches (Consumed)	432 bushels	.25	108.00	
				\$ 16,131.28
Farm Products Used on Farm:				
Ensilage	180 tons	8.00	\$ 1,440.00	
Hay	10 tons	15.00	150.00	
Alfalfa	24 tons	18.00	432.00	
Oats	6 tons	15.00	90.00	
				2,112.00
Sales:				
Peaches	580 bushels	106.28		
Young bull		50.00		
Calf		5.00		
Old wagon		2.00		
				\$ 164.28
Total				\$ 18,407.56

FARM AND DAIRY

June 30, 1934

	Quantity	Price	Amount	Total
Farm Production:				
Milk	205,783.3 pounds	.07	\$ 14,404.83	
Beef	1,728 pounds	.10	172.80	
Veal	216 pounds	.10	21.60	
Pork	2,771 pounds	.08	221.68	
Chickens	546½ pounds	.23	125.70	
Ducks	128½ pounds	.20	25.70	
Eggs	911 dozen	.22	200.42	
Vegetables:				
Beans, butter	3,917 pounds	.06	235.02	
Beans, snap	5,834 pounds	.05	291.70	
Beets	617 pounds	.06	37.02	
Cabbage	130 pounds	.02	2.60	
Carrots	38 pounds	.02	.76	
Collards	1,024 pounds	.02	20.48	
Corn	1,284 pounds	.03	38.55	
Cucumbers	907 pounds	.05	45.35	
Egg plant	32 pounds	.03	.96	
Kohlrabi	56 pounds	.03	1.68	
Lettuce	53 pounds	.02	1.06	
Mustard	112 pounds	.01	1.12	
Mustard spinach	987 pounds	.01	9.87	
Onions	209 pounds	.02	4.18	
Okra	419 pounds	.03	12.57	
Peas, garden	1,192 pounds	.05	59.60	
Peppers	243 pounds	.05	12.15	
Potatoes, sweet	390 bushels	.60	234.00	
Potatoes, Irish	445 bushels	1.00	445.00	
Radishes	640½ pounds	.02	12.81	
Rape	206 pounds	.02	4.12	
Squash	6,473 pounds	.02	129.46	
Spinach	124 pounds	.01	1.24	
Tomatoes	2,541 pounds	.05	127.05	
Turnips	7,034 pounds	.02	140.68	
Turnip greens	798 pounds	.01	7.98	
Melons:				
Cantaloupes	400	.02	8.00	
Watermelons	1,400	.06	84.00	
Fruits and Nuts:				
Peaches (Consumed)	354 bushels	.50	177.00	
Black walnuts	14 bushels	1.00	14.00	
			\$ 17,332.74	
Farm Products Used on Farm:				
Alfalfa	49 tons	25.00	\$ 1,225.00	
Ensilage	180 tons	6.00	1,080.00	
Hay	71 tons	17.50	1,242.50	
Corn	100 bushels	1.00	100.00	
Oats and straw	1 ton		45.00	
Rye	16½ bushels		24.75	
Hog feed: Radishes, mustard, spinach	930 pounds		4.65	
			3,721.90	

BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 1932-33—1933-34

FARM AND DAIRY

June 30, 1934

	Quantity	Price	Amount	Total
Wood-----	30 cords-----		\$ 75.00	
Sales:				
Peaches-----	596 bushels-----	\$ 296.00		
Hogs-----	10-----	52.00		
Barrel-----		2.00		
Hides-----		3.00		
				353.00
Total-----			\$ 21,482.64	

CANNING

July 1, 1932 to July 1, 1933

Peaches, canned-----	2,160 quarts
Grapes, canned-----	50 quarts
Beet pickles-----	133 quarts
Mixed pickles-----	160 quarts
Sauerkraut-----	45 gal.
Catsup-----	163 quarts
Sweet tomato pickle-----	105 quarts
Chili sauce-----	108 quarts

July 1, 1933 to July 1, 1934

Peaches, canned-----	2,753 quarts
Peaches, pickled-----	17 quarts
Peach jam-----	27 quarts
Dewberries, canned-----	496 quarts
String beans-----	1,684 quarts
Garden peas-----	29 quarts
Beets-----	24 quarts



